

E FOR
EARNERS.
medicines known,
an recipe, entirely
cure without
testimonials;
Jan. 18, 1862.
I have not say enough
about the great
importers. I tried
to help them as I began
my health, it seems
my female friends

H. B. BRADLEY.
Aug. 10, 1862.
years before I
had tried vari-
ous cures. I was re-
ferred to you and the
deine, and exper-
imented with your
G. H. WINNETT.
PHR. Randolph,
Mass., Boston,
Mass., and
Price \$1.00,
each copy 50c.

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NEWS. General
A dredged Liver
but buy buy

he sells more
of a medicine than
any other Apothecary
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Price Six Cents.
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Candles all sizes

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THE MAINE FARMER: AN

Maine Farmer.

Augusta, Thursday, Nov. 12, 1863.

Terms of the Maine Farmer.
\$2.50 per annum, or \$2.00 if paid within three months of the date of Subscriptions.
[These terms will be rigidly adhered to in all cases.]

All payments made by subscribers to the Farmer will be credited in accordance with our new mailing method. The printed date upon the paper, in connection with the subscriber's name, will show the time to which he has paid, and will constitute, in all cases, a valid receipt for money remitted by him.

If a subscriber desiring to change the post office direction of his paper must communicate to us the name of the office to which it has been previously sent; otherwise we shall be unable to comply with his request.

NOTICE.

Mr. H. P. Weeks will visit our subscribers in Lincoln and Knox Counties during the months of November and December.

Mr. Weeks is now engaged in canvassing Cumberland County.

Mr. S. N. Tabor will call upon subscribers in New Brunswick, during the present and ensuing month.

Mr. V. Darling will call upon subscribers in Washington County, during the present and ensuing month.

Particular Notice to Subscribers.

The practice of paying newspaper subscriptions in advance is one mutually advantageous to patrons and publishers: the subscriber saves a handsome per centage on his money, and has the satisfaction of knowing that his newspaper reading for the year has been paid for.

The publisher is spared the disagreeable necessity, trouble and expense of dunning his patrons, and at the same time is put in possession of the means to enable him to make improvements in his paper for the benefit of all concerned.

Within the past few years the habit of paying in advance has greatly increased among our subscribers, and we hope the time is not far distant when it will become general. In the meantime there are a few names on our list in arrears, and we wish to make it an object for them to follow the example so worthily set by a large majority of our patrons. For this purpose we make the following liberal proposition: Our terms are \$2 per year in advance, and \$2.50 if not paid within three months. Any person now in arrears who will remit to us the amount due, or before the 1st day of January next, and \$2 in addition for the year 1864 in advance shall receive a receipt for the same at the rate of \$2 per year. He will thus make a saving of 25 cents per annum on all arrears, and have the satisfaction of complying with the apostolic injunction, "Owe not the printer anything."

We hope all our subscribers who are in arrears, will avail themselves of this offer. The discount which we thus make will involve a considerable diminution in our current receipts, but we shall be satisfied if we shall be able thereby to establish the rule of advance payments, so far as the *Maine Farmer* is concerned, as a permanent system.

The Call for Volunteers.

The General Order issued from the office of the Adjutant General of the State, which we publish in another column, contains interesting and important suggestions in reference to the method of raising volunteers under the recent call of the President. The action of the municipal authorities, and of loyal citizens everywhere, is invoked for the purpose of aiding the State in promptly filling its quota. It is not doubted that the appeal will be patriotically and generously responded to by the people. Every consideration of self-interest and of self-preservation, not less than the dictates of duty and patriotism, calls upon us to put forth our energies at this important juncture of affairs to furnish the Government with our proportion of the additional forces needed to bring the war to a successful termination.

The number of men apportioned to the several towns in the State is based upon the enrollment of the first class under the recent conscription law. It will be seen that the inducements for enlisting are of the most liberal character. A veteran recruit enlisting in a new regiment receives from the United States a bounty of \$402, and from the State \$100. If he enlists in an old regiment, he receives from the United States \$402, and from the State \$55. Of this amount he is paid in advance \$176 if he enters a new regiment, and \$130 if he enters an old regiment. A new recruit enlisting in a new regiment receives from the United States \$100 and from the State \$100, of which \$140 is paid him in advance. If he enters a regiment now in the field he receives from the United States a bounty of \$302, and from the State \$55—advance pay \$130.

No much progress has been made by the expedition from New Orleans into Texas. The forces under Gen. Franklin still remain in the vicinity of Vermillionville, awaiting the movements of Gen. Burnside to maintain his position in East Tennessee. Some threatening demonstrations have been recently made against him, but thus far unsuccessfully. It is apprehended that a portion of Lee's army has been detached for the purpose of regaining possession of East Tennessee and that Bragg is co-operating in the movement.

In New York, reports from all five counties give a Union majority of 30,109. The remaining counties will increase the majority. The Legislature stands for the Senate, 32 Union, 10 Democrats; for the House, 84 Union, 44 Democrats.

In New Jersey, the Union gain was not sufficient to carry the State. The election was for only a portion of the Legislature and for county officers. The Union men gain one Senator and six Representatives, and gain largely on the popular vote.

In Maryland, the unconditional Union and emancipation ticket is elected by a majority, in all but two counties, of 25,562. Four emancipation members of Congress out of five are chosen.

In Missouri it is believed that the Union and Immediate Emancipation ticket is successful. The majority in St. Louis city and county, including the soldiers' vote, is reported at 4,000.

Scattering returns from Illinois, Wisconsin and Kansas, indicate the success of the Union ticket in those States by large majorities.

BATES COLLEGE. We have received the Catalogue of this College for the present year. The whole number of students reported in attendance during the year is 339—gentlemen 192, ladies 107—showing a degree of prosperity unequalled by any other similar institution in the State. We notice that the course of instruction embraces a specialty which will command the College to the patronage of a large class of our readers, the delivery of a series of lectures upon Scientific and Practical Agriculture, Analysis and Mixing of Soils, Grafting, Gardening, Drainage, Botany and other kindred topics.

MAINE OFFICERS IN PRISON IN RICHMOND. The following names of Maine officers held prisoners by the rebels in Richmond, Oct. 20th, are copied from an official list: Brigadier General Neal Dow; Col. Chas. W. Tilden, 16th regiment; George S. L. Henry and A. M. Parker, 1st Maine Cavalry; Capt. S. H. Pillsbury 5th Maine; W. Atwood 16th Maine; Lieuts. H. M. Anderson 3d Maine; L. C. Bisbee 10th; J. M. Day 3d; J. N. Childs 16th; S. L. Gilman 3d; G. A. Deering 16th; S. S. Stearns and J. D. Bibb 5th; G. A. Chandler 5th; A. A. Robbins 4th; M. C. Wadsworth 16th.

THE QUOTA OF KENNEBEC COUNTY. The quota of volunteers assigned to Kennebec county, of the number called for from Maine, 798, apportioned to the several towns as follows:

Auburn, 2; Pittston, 30; Readfield, 30; Belgrade, 30; Rome, 11; Benton, 20; Sidney, 12; Gorham, 12; Standish, 12; Vienna, 14; Clinton, 37; Waterville, 14; Farmington, 11; Wayne, 19; Winslow, 19; Litchfield, 18; Winslow, 25; Wiscasset, 43; Clinton Gore, 10; Clinton, 10; Somonauk, 23; Unity Plantation, 26.

BRIEF NOTES ON THE WEATHER for the week ending Sunday, Nov. 8th, 1863:

Nov. 2d—Fine; warm, 44°; wind N.; heavy snow and sleet, 10°; wind N. E.; 34°—Fair; warm, 50°; wind N. W.; occasional shower during P. M.

4th—Fair; warm, 50°; wind N. W.; few showers during P. M.

5th—Rainy at 10 A. M.; warmest, 50°; wind N. E.; warm, 50°; wind N. W.

6th—Fair; warm, 50°; wind N. W.

7th—Fair; warm, 50°; wind N. W.

Mount Vernon, 26

FIFTEEN TWENTY BONDS. The Granite Bank now keeps these Bonds on hand for instant delivery.

The confidence of the people in the security of the Government has become so firmly established, that the occasional obstacles in the prosecution of the war produce no effect on the demand or prices. The Five-Twenties are the most popular investment which the market affords. The interest is payable semi-annually in gold, making them equal to eight per cent. investment.

THE THIRTIETH MAINE. This regiment, we understand, will go into camp in this city this week. Four hundred men are already enlisted, most of whom have seen service, and additions are daily made to the number. The field officers of the regiment are as follows: Francis Fessenden of Portland, Colonel; Thos. H. Hubbard, formerly Adjutant of the 23d Maine, Lt. Colonel, and Capt. Whitman, formerly of the 23d, Major.

Enlistments are going on quite briskly all over the State. The cavalry company now being recruited in Augusta by Mr. A. L. Nichols is rapidly filling up under the stimulus of the liberal bounty offered by our City Council. At the present rate of enlistment the quota of the city will be filled up within the present month.

THE GRANITE BANK. The agent for the sale of this soap, Mr. C. E. Sawtelle, has left a box with us for trial. It is recommended for a great variety of uses in the household economy, and is said to be one of the best articles of the kind in the market.

SILVER SOAP. The agent for the sale of this soap, Mr. C. E. Sawtelle, has left a box with us for trial. It is recommended for a great variety of uses in the household economy, and is said to be one of the best articles of the kind in the market.

THE THIRTY-THREErd. The trial of Doyle at Farmington, for the murder of the Libby child, was concluded on Thursday evening last, and the jury, after a long and tedious trial, found him guilty of first degree murder. The field officers of the regiment are as follows: Francis Fessenden of Portland, Colonel; Thos. H. Hubbard, formerly Adjutant of the 23d Maine, Lt. Colonel, and Capt. Whitman, formerly of the 23d, Major.

IT is proposed to hold a State Temperance Convention in this city, in January next, in the hope of awakening a renewed interest in the cause, and to ask additional legislation in order to make the operations of the present liquor law more effective.

THE WAR WITH THE SOUTH. Parts 23 and 24 of this serial is received. It brings the history of the war down to the 16th of February 1862. It is embellished with two fine steel engravings representing Richmond, Va., and vicinity, and the battle between the Monitor and Merrimac. Virtue, Yorson & Co., Publishers. New York. Price fifty cents. Sold only by subscription.

WE are in receipt of a copy of the Report of the Commissioner of Agriculture for 1862, and will take occasion to refer to its contents at an early day.

XII. Municipal authorities and recruiting officers, as also local citizens generally, should use all proper op-

erations and precautions to prevent the enlistment of minors, without the written consent of their parents or guardians—drunkards and persons of infamous character and life, and persons liable to be subject to the final master, and who are unlikely to benefit the cities, towns and plantations furnishing them, to great expense and trouble in obtaining acceptable men to take their places.

XIII. Cities, towns and plantations will be notified of the number of enlisted men duly mustered and entered into their rolls, and promptly furnish her full share of the force necessary to vindicate the integrity of our Government, and maintain the supremacy of the laws of the Union.

XIV. Municipal authorities, commanding officers, and agents of each district, and the State, will determine that the present rebellion shall be suppressed, and that the Union, which it was designed to destroy, shall be maintained. For this purpose they entered upon the field of battle, and will do all in their power to accomplish the object, and until the world shall be satisfied that free men can endure more, and persevere longer for the preservation of free government than can any desperate and determined traitors for its destruction.

XV. Bounties to recruits other than State and government, (if any) should in no case be paid upon an enlistment, but the *Herald* is to be paid, and the State and government will be entitled to receive his pay, and his master into the United States service, whether if not invested by his desire, it should be paid him in full, or to his wife, or to some relative or friend in his present place of residence.

XVI. Municipal authorities, recruiting officers acting under due authority, and all good citizens, are expressly desired to bring to the knowledge of Assistant Provost Marshal, Maj. Gen. Kilpatrick, or the Adjutant General of this Army, the names of Nineteen Miners. Major did all well, and the rest of the regiments, and the 5th, the 6th, the 7th, the 8th, the 9th, the 10th, the 11th, the 12th, the 13th, the 14th, the 15th, the 16th, the 17th, the 18th, the 19th, the 20th, the 21st, the 22d, the 23d, the 24th, the 25th, the 26th, the 27th, the 28th, the 29th, the 30th, the 31st, the 1st, the 2d, the 3d, the 4th, the 5th, the 6th, the 7th, the 8th, the 9th, the 10th, the 11th, the 12th, the 13th, the 14th, the 15th, the 16th, the 17th, the 18th, the 19th, the 20th, the 21st, the 22d, the 23d, the 24th, the 25th, the 26th, the 27th, the 28th, the 29th, the 30th, the 31st, the 1st, the 2d, the 3d, the 4th, the 5th, the 6th, the 7th, the 8th, the 9th, the 10th, the 11th, the 12th, the 13th, the 14th, the 15th, the 16th, the 17th, the 18th, the 19th, the 20th, the 21st, the 22d, the 23d, the 24th, the 25th, the 26th, the 27th, the 28th, the 29th, the 30th, the 31st, the 1st, the 2d, the 3d, the 4th, the 5th, the 6th, the 7th, the 8th, the 9th, the 10th, the 11th, the 12th, the 13th, the 14th, the 15th, the 16th, the 17th, the 18th, the 19th, the 20th, the 21st, the 22d, the 23d, the 24th, the 25th, the 26th, the 27th, the 28th, the 29th, the 30th, the 31st, the 1st, the 2d, the 3d, the 4th, the 5th, the 6th, the 7th, the 8th, the 9th, the 10th, the 11th, the 12th, the 13th, the 14th, the 15th, the 16th, the 17th, the 18th, the 19th, the 20th, the 21st, the 22d, the 23d, the 24th, the 25th, the 26th, the 27th, the 28th, the 29th, the 30th, the 31st, the 1st, the 2d, the 3d, the 4th, the 5th, the 6th, the 7th, the 8th, the 9th, the 10th, the 11th, the 12th, the 13th, the 14th, the 15th, the 16th, the 17th, the 18th, the 19th, the 20th, the 21st, the 22d, the 23d, the 24th, the 25th, the 26th, the 27th, the 28th, the 29th, the 30th, the 31st, the 1st, the 2d, the 3d, the 4th, the 5th, the 6th, the 7th, the 8th, the 9th, the 10th, the 11th, the 12th, the 13th, the 14th, the 15th, the 16th, the 17th, the 18th, the 19th, the 20th, the 21st, the 22d, the 23d, the 24th, the 25th, the 26th, the 27th, the 28th, the 29th, the 30th, the 31st, the 1st, the 2d, the 3d, the 4th, the 5th, the 6th, the 7th, the 8th, the 9th, the 10th, the 11th, the 12th, the 13th, the 14th, the 15th, the 16th, the 17th, the 18th, the 19th, the 20th, the 21st, the 22d, the 23d, the 24th, the 25th, the 26th, the 27th, the 28th, the 29th, the 30th, the 31st, the 1st, the 2d, the 3d, the 4th, the 5th, the 6th, the 7th, the 8th, the 9th, the 10th, the 11th, the 12th, the 13th, the 14th, the 15th, the 16th, the 17th, the 18th, the 19th, the 20th, the 21st, the 22d, the 23d, the 24th, the 25th, the 26th, the 27th, the 28th, the 29th, the 30th, the 31st, the 1st, the 2d, the 3d, the 4th, the 5th, the 6th, the 7th, the 8th, the 9th, the 10th, the 11th, the 12th, the 13th, the 14th, the 15th, the 16th, the 17th, the 18th, the 19th, the 20th, the 21st, the 22d, the 23d, the 24th, the 25th, the 26th, the 27th, the 28th, the 29th, the 30th, the 31st, the 1st, the 2d, the 3d, the 4th, the 5th, the 6th, the 7th, the 8th, the 9th, the 10th, the 11th, the 12th, the 13th, the 14th, the 15th, the 16th, the 17th, the 18th, the 19th, the 20th, the 21st, the 22d, the 23d, the 24th, the 25th, the 26th, the 27th, the 28th, the 29th, the 30th, the 31st, the 1st, the 2d, the 3d, the 4th, the 5th, the 6th, the 7th, the 8th, the 9th, the 10th, the 11th, the 12th, the 13th, the 14th, the 15th, the 16th, the 17th, the 18th, the 19th, the 20th, the 21st, the 22d, the 23d, the 24th, the 25th, the 26th, the 27th, the 28th, the 29th, the 30th, the 31st, the 1st, the 2d, the 3d, the 4th, the 5th, the 6th, the 7th, the 8th, the 9th, the 10th, the 11th, the 12th, the 13th, the 14th, the 15th, the 16th, the 17th, the 18th, the 19th, the 20th, the 21st, the 22d, the 23d, the 24th, the 25th, the 26th, the 27th, the 28th, the 29th, the 30th, the 31st, the 1st, the 2d, the 3d, the 4th, the 5th, the 6th, the 7th, the 8th, the 9th, the 10th, the 11th, the 12th, the 13th, the 14th, the 15th, the 16th, the 17th, the 18th, the 19th, the 20th, the 21st, the 22d, the 23d, the 24th, the 25th, the 26th, the 27th, the 28th, the 29th, the 30th, the 31st, the 1st, the 2d, the 3d, the 4th, the 5th, the 6th, the 7th, the 8th, the 9th, the 10th, the 11th, the 12th, the 13th, the 14th, the 15th, the 16th, the 17th, the 18th, the 19th, the 20th, the 21st, the 22d, the 23d, the 24th, the 25th, the 26th, the 27th, the 28th, the 29th, the 30th, the 31st, the 1st, the 2d, the 3d, the 4th, the 5th, the 6th, the 7th, the 8th, the 9th, the 10th, the 11th, the 12th, the 13th, the 14th, the 15th, the 16th, the 17th, the 18th, the 19th, the 20th, the 21st, the 22d, the 23d, the 24th, the 25th, the 26th, the 27th, the 28th, the 29th, the 30th, the 31st, the 1st, the 2d, the 3d, the 4th, the 5th, the 6th, the 7th, the 8th, the 9th, the 10th, the 11th, the 12th, the 13th, the 14th, the 15th, the 16th, the 17th, the 18th, the 19th, the

THE MAINE

The Record of the War.

From the Army of the Potomac—Gen. Meade to the offensive—Gen. Butler's command.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3. The Tribune's dispatch says: From the front we learn that there are indications of a disposition on the part of Gen. Meade to obey orders of attacking the enemy, and the truth as to whether Lee will fight or not will soon be settled.

WATKINSVILLE, Nov. 3. From reconnoissances it appears that the rebels, in small force, have recently been engaged in fortifying the approaches to the Rappahannock on this side of that river. It is reported that considerable information has been gleaned of the enemy's strength, &c., &c., which, if true, will enable Gen. Meade to take active measures.

Battle of Crittenden Repulsed.

Cairo, Nov. 5. Another attack was made on the evening of the 3d by the rebels on the Colliersville, Memphis and Charleston Railroad. After a brief fight the enemy were repulsed. Brig. General Geary and thirteen of his staff are among the prisoners taken.

Battle of Corinth.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8th. Mr. Bohanan, who was captured in the vicinity of Oceango last summer, has returned to his home in Alexandria, has, among other things, informed the Journal that Castle Thunder is the only prison in Richmond where prisoners are held with the exception of a strong force left behind to guard against any more inroads of the rebels from Virginia, had returned to Knoxville.

The rebels have been driven to the extreme eastern border of the State, and we are told that the rebels in that district whose loyalty has continually subjected it to persecution and depredation from the enemy.

It is stated that a heavy force of the rebels was threatening our position at Loudon.

On the 25th Gen. Burnside was at Loudon at the head of his forces, which had moved from Knoxville to repeat what was supposed an invasion by a large detachment of Bragg's army.

On the 27th they were sent to the Little Tennessee river on Monday night and were driven back to Adams of the 5th Kentucky, with a loss of 50 killed and wounded and 40 captured, including four officers.

Newspaper.—A Knob Creek newspaper arrived at the post office yesterday morning, and it is reported that it was written by Ewell.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3. W. G. Shanks, the correspondent of the Herald at Nashville, writing under date of the 25th ult., mentions a statement to the effect that a corps of Bragg's army was pushing up the valley towards London and Kingston, with the purpose of attacking the South.

THE SIEGE OF CHICKAMAUGA.—The rebels have almost all in a famishing and starving condition; they were three days on the road between the two points, and all they had to eat during that time was four hard crackers each. On their arrival at Richmond they were sent to the Little Tennessee river on Monday night and were driven back to Adams of the 5th Kentucky, with a loss of 50 killed and wounded and 40 captured, including four officers.

Siege of Chattanooga.—**Destructive Fire opened Fort Sumter.**

NEW YORK, Nov. 4. A Folly Island correspondent of the Times, dated the 27th ult., says: "The firing upon Sumter, &c., others who have been here for days and nights since the commencement, last Monday. Sumter is being rapidly subjected to a condition that will make it entirely useless for defensive purposes. Its power for operating offensively had been knocked from it weeks ago. The sea wall was completely demolished, exposing to open view the walls of the fort and those gallant deeds at Brooklyn Station. From indications, however, which seldom fail, it is whispered that this inactivity will be of short duration.

The rebels in the Tennessee have demolished all the Yankee pontoons.

The Yankee advance has reached Florence.

We occupy Loudon, which places us within 20 miles of Knoxville, behind the defences of the enemy.

The enemy are raiding the country near Huntsville, and committing great depredations. Their raids are more disastrous than any of their preceding ones in Madison and Huntsville counties.

The enemy have gained an important advantage within the last few days, and we are anxious to know what will place the question of subduing our army in Chattanooga beyond a doubt.

From Arkansas—Rebel defeat at Pine Bluff—Our Forces in Possession of Arkadelphia.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., 7. The Democrat's Little Rock correspondent gives the particulars of the recent fight at Pine Bluff, Arkansas. The attack was made on the 6th by Gen. Steele, and was repelled by two mortars. The rebels had been engaged as early as 10 A.M. and were driven from the Court House, surrounded by barricaded streets. The rebels approached from three directions, but after repeated charges during which Clayton's artillery played havoc with them, lost 100 infantry, under Col. Clayton.

They were fortifed in the Court House, surrounded by barricaded streets. The rebels approached from three directions, but after repeated charges during which Clayton's artillery played havoc with them, lost 100 infantry, under Col. Clayton.

Deserters report that Lee's army stretches from Culpeper to the right of Fredericksburg, and number about 30,000 men of all arms.

Gen. Kilpatrick went on a reconnaissance yesterday, and when four miles this side of Hartwood Church, struck the rebel picket line which they drove a short distance, when a small body of them dismounted and waited our further advance. A squadron of Michigan cavalry dislodged them and they fled.

Michigan cavalry came to their support, and the rebels, after half an hour skirmishing, were driven across the river, with the loss of three killed and several wounded. Our loss was nothing.

The rebels kept up a heavy fire from the opposite side of the river with their carbines, which was so severe that the rebels were driven back to the fort, leaving 300 killed and wounded in their ranks. Our loss was 11 killed and 53 wounded.

Arkansas advises represent that Arkadelphia, recently Price's headquarters, is in possession of Gen. Steele. Over 1700 volunteers from Yell county, Ark., have reported to Gen. Steele for duty. Two infantry regiments are being raised at Batesville.

Foreign News.

TWO DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The steamer Adriatic from Galway, Oct. 27, for New York, arrived at St. John, N. F. Nov. 4th.

Great Britain.

Lee's advance on Meade attracts much attention.

The Daily News says that while the Confederates are unable to dislodge Roscius, Lee's movements are so inconsistent with ordinary principles as to baffle all attempts at exploitation. Meade had nothing to gain by delivering battle in the centre of Virginia and wisely declined the challenge.

The Times says the last blow has yet to be struck, and the Federals will have extraordinary good fortune if the third battle on the same of two defeats reverses the associations connected with the ill-omened field of Bull Run.

The Times thinks that Gen. Roscius will have to capitulate or retreat, and the former must probably be the case.

The London Morning Post says the Federals must be aware that any serious reverse just now would leave neutrals no alternative but to recognize the South.

Mexican Question.

The Monitor's report of the reception by Napoleon of the Mexican Minister did not in any way allude to the Archduke Maximilian.

The Paris Correspondent of the Times thinks it doubtful if the French emperor will accede to the guarantees demanded by Maximilian, namely: the integrity of the new empire and a loan.

The Polish Question.

The Memorial Diplomatique publishes a dispatch from the French Minister at Vienna containing the attenuated account of our naval operations against the Danube.

Mr. de la Motte, the French Minister at Vienna, has informed the government that he has received a copy of the letter of Dr. Drake, which, previous to his departure, had been forwarded to him by the British Ambassador.

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